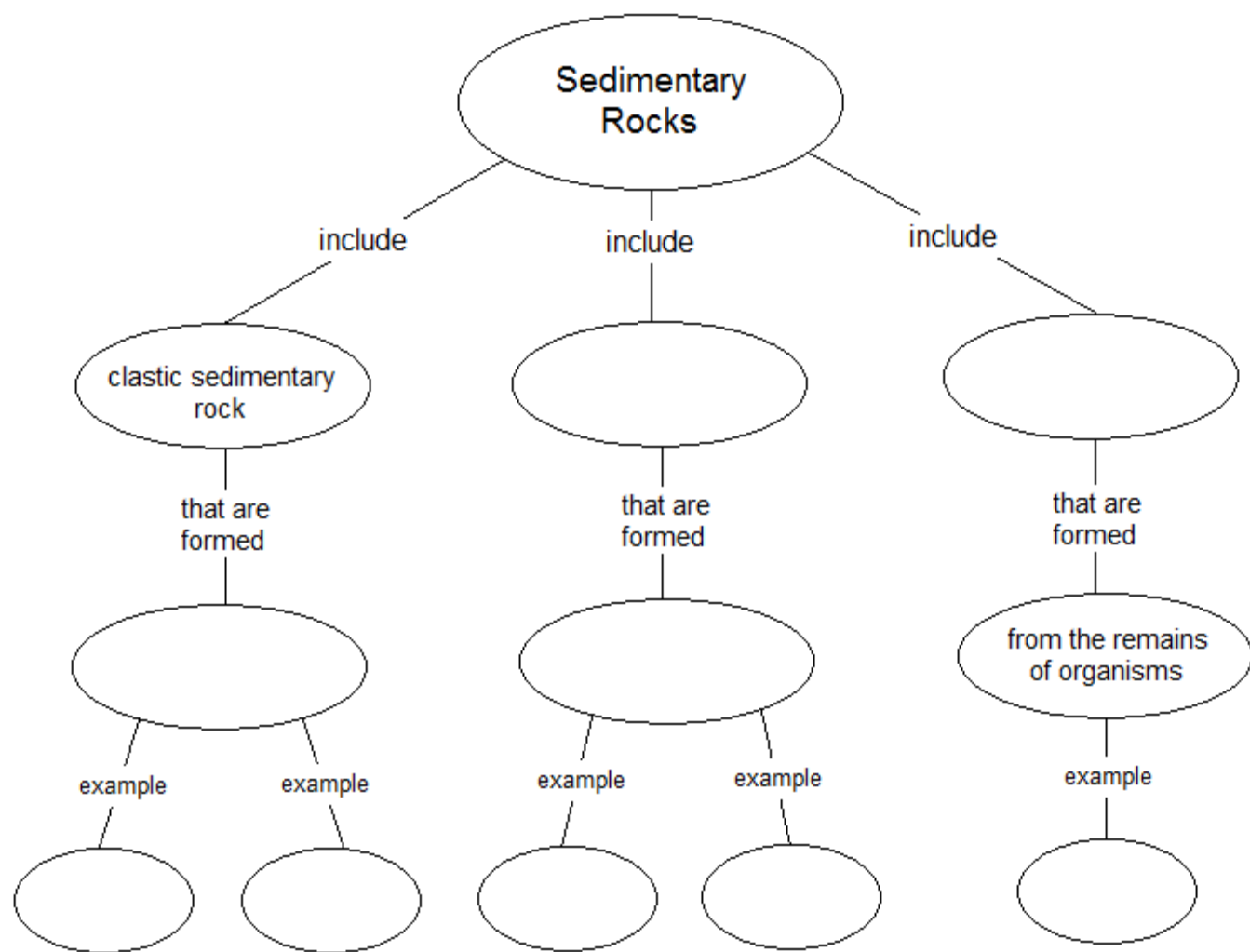


End-of-Chapter Assessment**Bedrock Geology and Your Community:
End-of-Chapter Assessment**

Directions: Complete the concept map by filling in the blank ovals with the correct term(s).



Directions: Match the terms in Column II with the descriptions in Column I. Write the letter of the correct term in the blank at the left.

Column I

- _____ 1. melted rock material from inside the Earth
- _____ 2. a force that causes rocks to slide past each other
- _____ 3. process by which sediments are pressed together to form rock
- _____ 4. a bend in rock
- _____ 5. layered rocks that form when sediments are squeezed and cemented together
- _____ 6. rock that has been changed into a different kind of rock because of changes in heat and pressure
- _____ 7. a crack or break in rock; rocks move along either side of the crack
- _____ 8. a force that pulls rocks apart
- _____ 9. a force that pushes rocks together
- _____ 10. missing layer of rock that has been eroded away
- _____ 11. melted rock that reaches Earth's surface and flows out
- _____ 12. rock that forms from the cooling and crystallization of magma
- _____ 13. a process in which sediments are glued together by a solution of water and dissolved minerals

Column II

- a. fault
- b. lava
- c. tension
- d. unconformity
- e. igneous rock
- f. compression
- g. compaction
- h. magma
- i. cementation
- j. fold
- k. shear
- l. metamorphic rock
- m. sedimentary rock

Directions: Identify the following diagrams using the terms in the box below. Write the correct term(s) on the line below each picture.

normal fault

Principle of Superposition

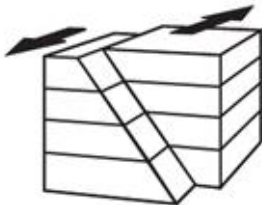
syncline

reverse fault

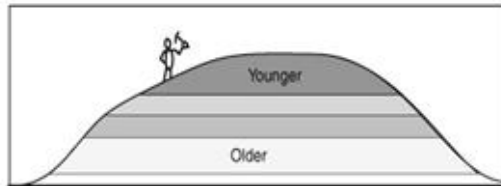
anticline

strike-slip fault

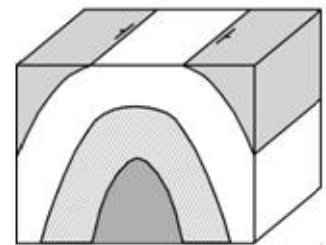
Principle of Crosscutting Relationships



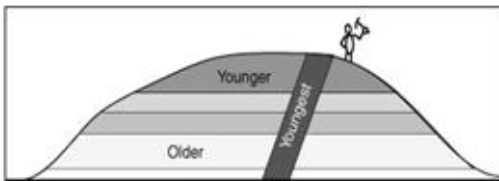
1. _____



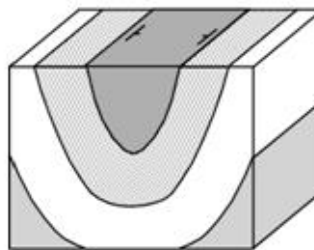
2. _____



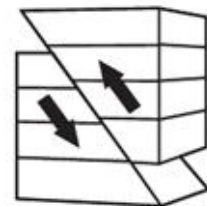
3. _____



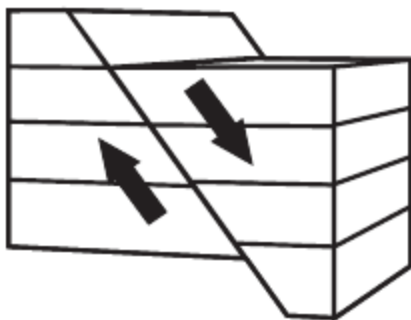
4. _____



5. _____



6. _____



7. _____

In the box below, draw **ONE** diagram that shows both the Principle of Original Horizontality and the Principle of Lateral Continuity.



Directions: Use what you have learned about igneous rocks to fill in the blanks in the table below.

Rock	Where it Forms	Cooling Speed	Crystal Size	Examples
Intrusive				1. 2.
Extrusive				1. 2.

Directions: Use your knowledge of the rock cycle to fill in the spaces of the diagram.

